



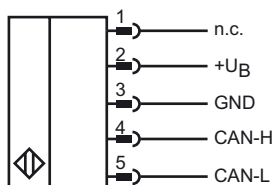
### Model number

INX360D-F99-B16-V15

### Features

- E1-Type approval
- Measuring range 0 ... 360°
- High shock resistance
- Extended temperature range - 40 ... +85 °C
- CANopen interface
- Increased noise immunity 100 V/m

### Electrical connection



## Technical Data

### General specifications

Type	Inclination sensor, 1-axis
Measurement range	0 ... 360 °
Absolute accuracy	≤ ± 0.5 °
Response delay	≤ 20 ms
Resolution	≤ 0.1 °
Repeat accuracy	≤ ± 0.1 °
Temperature influence	≤ 0.027 °/K

### Functional safety related parameters

MTTF <sub>d</sub>	300 a
Mission Time (T <sub>M</sub> )	20 a
Diagnostic Coverage (DC)	0 %

### Indicators/operating means

Operation indicator	LED, green
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### Electrical specifications

Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub>	10 ... 30 V DC
No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub>	≤ 50 mA
Time delay before availability t <sub>v</sub>	≤ 2.5 s

### Interface

Interface type	CANopen
Device profile	CiA410, Ver. 1.2
Data output code	binary code
Transfer rate	125 kBit/s, 250 kBit/s, 500 kBit/s, 1 MBit/s, programmable
Node ID	1 ... 127, programmable
Termination	external
Cycle time	≥ 20 ms

### Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature	-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)
Storage temperature	-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)

### Mechanical specifications

Connection type	5-pin, M12 x 1 connector
Housing material	PA
Degree of protection	IP68 / IP69K
Mass	240 g

### Factory settings

Node ID	1
Transfer rate	250 kBit/s

### Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity	
Shock and impact resistance	100 g according to DIN EN 60068-2-27
Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

### Approvals and certificates

UL approval	cULus Listed, Class 2 Power Source
CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose, Class 2 Power Source
CCC approval	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
E1 Type approval	10R-04

### EMC Properties

Interference immunity in accordance with  
DIN ISO 11452-2: 100 V/m

Frequency band 20 MHz up to 2 GHz

Mains-borne interference in accordance with ISO 7637-2:

Pulse	1	2a	2b	3a	3b	4
Severity level	III	III	III	III	III	III
Failure criterion	C	A	C	A	A	C

EN 61000-4-2: CD: 8 kV / AD: 15 kV

Severity level IV IV

EN 61000-4-3: 30 V/m (80...2500 MHz)

Severity level IV

EN 61000-4-4: 2 kV

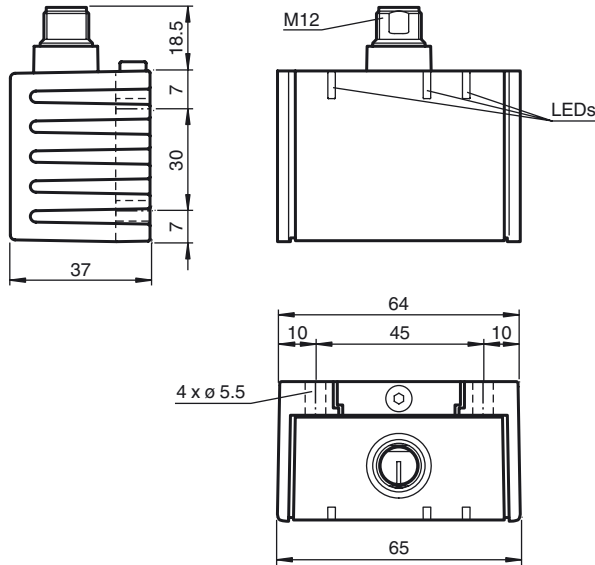
Severity level III

EN 61000-4-6: 10 V (0.01...80 MHz)

Severity level III

EN 55011: Klasse A

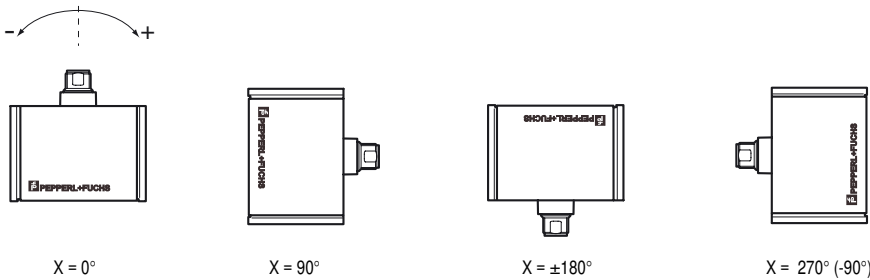
**Dimensions**



**Sensor Orientation**

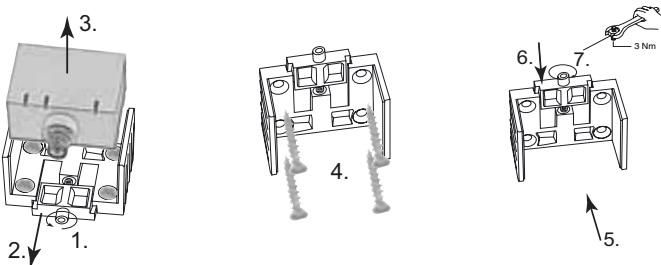
In the default setting the zero position of the sensor is reached, when the electrical connection faces straight upwards.

**X Orientation**



**Mounting of the sensor**

Sensors from the -F99 series consist of a sensor module and accompanying cast aluminum housing. Select a vertical surface with minimum dimensions of 70 mm x 50 mm to mount the sensor. Mount the sensor as follows:

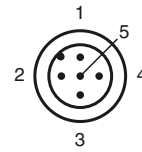


1. Loosen the central screw under the sensor connection.
  2. Slide back the clamping element until you are able to remove the sensor module from the housing.
  3. Remove the sensor module from the housing
  4. Position the housing at the required mounting location and secure using four countersunk screws. Make sure that the heads of the screws do not protrude.
  5. Place the sensor module in the housing.
  6. Slide the clamping element flush into the housing. Check that the sensor element is seated correctly.
  7. Finally tighten the central screw.
- The sensor is now mounted correctly.

**Node ID setting**

Inclination sensors by Pepperl+Fuchs are supplied with node ID 1. To change the node ID, write the new node ID to object 2000h "Node ID." If a "Reset sensor" command is issued via an NMT message or the power supply is interrupted, the sensor operates with the new node ID. Node ID values between 1 and 127 can be sent in hexadecimal format (01h ... 7Fh). Invalid values are not adopted. In this case, the current setting is retained.

**Pinout**



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

1	BN	(brown)
2	WH	(white)
3	BU	(blue)
4	BK	(black)
5	GY	(gray)

**Accessories**

**V15-G-2M-PUR-CAN-V15-G**

DeviceNet/CANOpen bus cable, M12 to M12, PUR cable 5-pin

**V15-G-5M-PUR-CAN-V15-G**

DeviceNet/CANOpen bus cable, M12 to M12, PUR cable 5-pin

**V15-G-10M-PUR-CAN-V15-G**

DeviceNet/CANOpen bus cable, M12 to M12, PUR cable 5-pin

**V15S-T-CAN/DN-V15**

Y distributor, M12 socket on M12 connector/socket

**ICZ-TR-CAN/DN-V15**

Terminal resistor for DeviceNet, CANOpen

**Example of modifying node ID from 1 to 15:**

601h	2Fh	00h	20h	00h	0Fh	xxh	xxh	xxh
CAN-ID	Com- mand	Object index		Subindex	New ID	not used		
	Data byte 1	Data byte 2	Data byte 3	Data byte 4	Data byte 5	Data byte 6	Data byte 7	Data byte 8

**CAN ID: 601h**, SDO1 channel of node 1

**Command: 2Fh**, write object, 1 byte of usable data

**Object index: 2000h**, note: low byte first, then high byte!

**Subindex: 00h**

**New ID: 0Fh**, only values between 01h ... 7Fh (1 ... 127) permitted

**Baud rate setting**

Inclination sensors by Pepperl+Fuchs are supplied with a baud rate of 250 kbit/s. To change the baud rate, write the new baud rate to object 2001h "Baud rate." If a "Reset sensor" command is issued via an NMT message or the power supply is interrupted, the sensor operates at the new baud rate. The inclination sensor supports the baud rates 125 kbit/s, 250 kbit/s, 500 kbit/s and 1 Mbit/s. Invalid values are not adopted. In this case, the current setting is retained.

**Example of modifying the baud rate from 250 kbit/s to 1 Mbit/s:**

601h	2Fh	01h	20h	00h	08h	xxh	xxh	xxh
CAN-ID	Com- mand	Object index		Subindex	New baud rate	not used		
	Data byte 1	Data byte 2	Data byte 3	Data byte 4	Data byte 5	Data byte 6	Data byte 7	Data byte 8

**CAN ID: 601h**, SDO1 channel of node 1

**Command: 2Fh**, write object, 1 byte of usable data

**Object index: 2001h**, note: low byte first, then high byte!

**Subindex: 00h**

**New baud rate: 08h**, for 1 Mbit/s

**New baud rate: 04h**, for 500 kbit/s

**New baud rate: 02h**, for 250 kbit/s

**New baud rate: 01h**, for 125 kbit/s

**LED displays**

The inclination sensor has three indicator LEDs that allow rapid visual monitoring.

- The green **power** LED indicates the state of the power supply
- The yellow **run** LED indicates the bus and sensor status
- The red **err** LED indicates an error

power (green)	run (yellow)	err (red)	Meaning
Off	Off	Off	No power supply
On	Flashing constantly	Off	Pre-operational
On	1x flashing	Off	Stopped
On	On	Off	Operational
On	Off	On	CAN bus off
On	depending on bus status	1x flashing	Warning, e.g., outside measuring range
On	depending on bus status	2x flashing	Error, e.g., EEPROM checksum incorrect
Flashing constantly	Off	On	Undervoltage